SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1839.

OFFICE ON E STREET, IN THE SQUARE IMMEDIATELY WEST OF THE BURNT POST OFFICE.

> EDITED BY DR. T. D. JONES.

Persons disposed to afford pecuniary aid to the Native American Association, are requested to call on C W. Boteler, Ulysses Ward, F. Howard, S. J. Todd, John C. Harkness, A. Rothwell, George Sweeny, Wm. B. Todd, or Henry M. Morfit.

We commend to our readers the perusal of the copious extracts with which we have enriched our first page from the Discourses of Dewey, in fulfilment of our promise. The wholesome lessons they inculcate, are worthy the attention of all, especially those who are absorbed in the business of trade.

We have only time and space to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from our valued friend of New Orleans enclosing \$20, and a copy of the Memorial of the citizens of Louisi ana to Congress on the subject of the Naturalization laws, which we hail with joy, especially as it comes under the auspices of the most re-

We now take occasion to state that we received. on a former occasion, \$10, which was appropriated to purposes indicated in the accompanyapplication of that just received.

The fund so generously put in our hand, to cover postage on communications, was indeed exhausted; but our friend must know that while we appreciate his considerate liberality in thus relieving our paper from this incumbrance in the incipient, and therefore most critical period of its existence, the taking out of the Post Office of his acceptable contributions, could not be made to depend on the presence of a remainder of that fund. We are sorry that circumstances, which can never be lost sight of, constrain us to withhold from our friends in Louisiana that public manifestation of our favorable notice of them which their patriotism and zeal so eminently de-

But if we could erect a pyramid to commemorate the patriotism of modern days, we would employ the hand of history to inscribe on it the take fire. names of those worthy sons of our land in Louisiana, in letters of gold.

MOVEMENT IN LOUISIANA.

A petition signed by upwards of three thousand of the most respectable natives in this State, comprising men of all parties, has been forwarded by the Association there, to their Senators and and infatuated blacks, who were encouraged i Representatives in Congress, for a repeal of the their excesses. They pillsged, and encourage Laws of Naturalization. That Memorial has every act of rapine and murder, killing a poor been presented, and we speak by authority, man by the name of Kirby, who had been lying when we say it will be attended to.

In the Senate, a petition was presented by Mr. CLAY, from Doctor E. Theller.

Mr. CLAY, having briefly stated the import of the petition, remarked, in effect, that he The few distressed inhabitants running up i would not now call in question the right of every direction to congratulate us; tears were Great Britain to condemn and punish for treason | shedding in every corner-the infamous scounany individual found in rebellion against her au- drels, monsters, destroyed every thing but the thorities within her territory; but this petition- houses, and (my pen is almost unwilling to d. . er stated that he had been condemned on the scribe it) the Women were ravished by the aban-express ground that he was only a naturalized doned ruffians. Great God! my dear friend, can citizen of the United States, and was a native you figure to yourself our Hampton females. of the British dominions; and he further stated seized and treated with violence by those monthat he would have been executed under this sters, and not a solitary American arm present sentence, if he had not escaped from his prison to avenge their wrongs!-But enough-I can in Quebec.

Supposing these statements to be correct. Mr. C. felt compelled to say that, if the tribunals of Great Britain condemned this individual on the ground that he was a naturalized, and not a na-tive citizen of the United States, then the United States were bound to remonstrate, and to remonstrate in the most effectual manuer. If the petitioner had been condemned, as any native American citizen would have been condemned, rights of native American citizens.

done by a direct act of Legislation, which should and all on the same broad footing of equality.

Without indicating what ought to be done in this case, Mr. C. moved that the petition be printed, and referred to the Committee on Fo-

reign Relations. After the above memorial was presented, Mr. NORVELL, of Michigan, observed that " he concurred with the memorialist in the praise awarded to the emigrants from Europe to this country." patriotic citizens. We have not seen that me-ers, instead of legislating for the interests of the morial, nor do we know what amount of praise nation. Dr. Theller has bestowed on emigrants, himself one of them: hence, we cannot say to what extent we would concur. But that they are made of such ephemera will, himself, last but a among our most useful and patriotic citizens, day. needs qualification. It is readily admitted that there are useful and patriotic emigrants among us, nor have we ever known this fact contro. last, Mr. Russell moved to suspend the rul verted: but Mr. Norvell speaks of them en for the purpose of enabling him to submit a memasse, and, as such, places them on an equality tion that the bill reported from the select comwith the great body of natives; and, as if afraid mittee in relation to the introduction of foreig that a declaration of praise standing "solitary paupers into the United States, be made the and alone" might be overlooked by those with special order of the day for Thurs ay of next whom it may be for his special political interests week. to court an alliance, he has fortified it by repeated paraphrases of the same sentiment, which ex- prerogative as Reporter for this paper, whe ed paraphrases of the same sentiment, which ex- prerogative as Reporter for this paper, who is states on an equal footing in this respect with the States that have received appropriations."

were to be found side by side with our nativ citizens in every field of honorable enterprise .-They were industrious, zealous, energetic, in whatever direction they turned their attention. In council, at the polls,"-every where-" their patriotism was equalled only by their manly boldness." So far as the alien population is praiseworthy, we are the last to say any thing to their disparagement, but are willing to accord to them due praise, and we very well know that there are among that class worthy, respectable and useful individuals: but what proportion do these bear to the remainder? Very small, it is well known. When we compare the disreputable portion of emigrants to their whole number, and that description of the natives to their aggregate amount, the difference on the side of the former is believed to be a hundred fold: and Mr. Norvell's unqualified assertion that the alien population is equal to the native, is a libel on his countrymen, and is as unfounded and false as it is insulting to those whom it

We will not detract from the industry, zeal and energy of foreigners, without making some exceptions; but if we would see the greates; display of these qualities, we should certainly go where the Senator has directed us-to "the polls." There they exhibit commanding in dustry, intoxicating zeal, and pugilistic energy of which we have had many noted instances a spectable names, and several thousand signatures. the elections in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

But the Senator from Michigan was not satis fied to make the foreigner equal to the native ing letter to us, and we promise a similar faithful but, like others dependent on public favor, has not only lost sight of his own character, (about which we are not at all anxious,) but that of hi countrymen also, in placing emigrants above the natives. This he does when he says-"In the battle field, their fearless daring and couragwere proverbial." As a specimen of the "fear less daring and courage" of those on whom th Senator lavishes his praises, we refer to thos. engaged in the brutal scenes at Hampton, Va. and its vicinity, from among whom many o them came, and were, in fact, particeps crimini in the perpetration, whose valor was prompte by "three days' pillage in Norfolk," and "thi disposal of the great beauty of the ladies of Norfolk." But this is all a trifle. Speak to thet Senator of the poor, harassed and unfortunat Indian, whose lands his constituents might desire to invade and usurp, and he would perhappe

The following, from Niles' Register, gives the character of those whom this Senator exto's so highly:

"The unfortunate females of Hampton whi could not leave the town were suffered to b abused in the most shameful manner, not only by the venal savage foe, but by the unfortunal on his bed, at the point of death, for more that six weeks, shooting his wife in the hip at the same time, and killing his faithful dog lying ur der his feet. The murdered Kirby was lyin ; last night weltering in his bed."

" My blood ran cold at what I saw and hear. no more of this."

I stop to say-cursed, forever, be the name and memory of Cockburn, the vicegerent upo earth of the Prince of Hell.

The "fearless daring and courage" of our own people have not been questioned in any quarter, we believe, but as it has not attaine ! the eminence to make them proverbial, the n. .. for rising against the authorities of Great Bi- tives, in the estimation of Mr. Norvell, stand on tain, Mr. C. would now have had nothing to a lower grade than emigrants!! Mr. Norvel!, say; but he must, and would, insist that all fo- probably, has judged his countrymen by himsel; reigners, from whatever quarter, who had been but we protest against the judgment formed b a right, and ought to be protected in all the that criterion—the standard is too low. If these remarks of the Senator were generally know a There were many modes of settling this ques- to his constituents-if they respect themselve , tion, one of which was by treaty, which here-tofore had not proved successful. It might be Europe," we should think they would be "inindicate to Great Britain that we should, at all dustrious," "zealous," and "energetic" enoug hazards, protect all our citizens, whether native to make Mr. Norvell feel the consequences or adopted from foreign countries, under our his offensive remarks on the very first occasion, Constitution and laws, without discriminations, "at the polls," where, no doubt, he expected his false praise of the emigrant would be of most service to him. But, if justice be mete! out to him, his object will be frustrated by the countervailing action that will follow his implie ! inferiority of those born in this land.

We should rejoice to see Mr. Norvell left ft home till he imbibed better principles, or more honesty, than to act as if he had been sent to He said they were among our most useful and Congress to bestow fulsome flattery upon foreign -

> Popularity purchased by praise is of mushroom growth and duration; and the man who is

In the House of Representatives on Monda

We were not in the House, in virtue of our

who reported this will as Chairman of the Select Committee appointed to take charge of the me morials on the subject to which they relate, but on seeing it stated in the daily papers among the congressional proceedings, that this motion was objected to, we were induced to inquire whence it came, and fo our great surprise learned that it proceeded from Mr. Cambrelling, a New York City member. For what reason this motion, looking to a matter of such vital importance and imperiously demanding immediate attention, was opposed, we have no means of ascertaining. But as we can conceive of no adequate reason, we are compelled to attribute it to motives the most reprehensible. If it had come from some other quarter, it might have been ascribed to ignorance that such a ship was on our coast. We state this or heedlessness; but as Mr. Cambrelling lives where he daily witnessed that oppressive evil and insulting practice which that report was made to remedy and repel, his opposition subjects him to unqualified censure. What plea can rope and America, practically, within less than he offer? None of a redeeming nature. Ignorance would be culpable and party motive crim-

Does he expect by such a course to secure the support of the alien population, in some future contest, whose political privileges, it has been foolishly and falsely said, that report will affect? If so, we sincerely hope his support may be confined exclusively to that class, and that defeat and shame may await him in every attempt.

We hope the day is not distant, when the Native American principle will be the sine qua non of elligibility for office.

The New York Truth Teller, hitherto an Irish Locofoco paper, we understand, takes ground against Mr. Van Buren.—Mudisonian.

It will be remembered by our readers that this New York Truth Teller is a paper published by a foreigner who fought against us in the British army during the late war with England: that this foreigner's son, nevertheless, was appointed a cadet at West Point, which situation had been sought by, and refused to hundreds of the best blood of the country transmitted from the veins of the old revolutionary stock, and recommended by the honest calling, the respectability, and known worth of their ancestors, or their immediate progenitors, the support of whose families depends upon the daily exercise of honest industry in tilling the earth, unsophisticated by the selfish motives, and unused to the unholy means of party. These are the men who, in the manly self-respect and honest integrity of their hearts never once thought that rewards of merit were bought by base flattery and party servility, as in the case before us. If it be a fact that this hide his face from those whose trust he has abu-

sed, and whose confidence he thereby forfeited. Let the People consign all such to the narrow limits of private life, to repent of their perfidy. We would not urge a word against the political career of Mr. Van Buren, or any other politician, upon party grounds; but when any man puts himself in the category of treachery to his own blood and brothers, we say to him-beware, set yourself apart from the patriotic of your and like the blood-stained culprits of the Jews.

The Legislature of Maryland will terminate its present session on the second day of March

The New York Correspondent of the National Intelligencer says, that "the steam ship Liverpool made a good passage out in little more than 14 days;" and that "the name of Mr. Price appears among the passengers of the Liverpool, who tendered a gold snuff-box to the captain. The nature of his voyage was not known in England at the last dates thence."

This gold snuff-box is of a piece with the furniture and trappings which characterized his lordly residence in New York-all evidences king a stride beyond us .- Gen. of Lib. of his republican simplicity, which justified his advocacy of the levelling, agrarian system.

What pleasant reflections he must enjoy that upon himself through all time, and eternity too, perhaps, the character of a public robber.

On Saturday, the 26th ult., the Legislature of Maryland went into the election of a United States Senator, when W. D. Merrick, of Charles County, lately elected to supply the place occasioned by the death of Mr. Goldsborough, was re-elected to serve six years from the 4th of March next; having received 48 votes out of 82.

It is said that the travel between Baltimore and Philadelphia is greatly impeded from the injury the railroad sustained lately by the freshet. and will continue till it can be repaired The navigation becomes free from ice.

Mr. Skinner, formerly the editor of the Ame rican Farmer, has undertaken a new journal, the object of which is to promote the culture of

The following resolution on the subject of the public lands has passed the House of Delegate of Virginia, by a vote of 72 to 49.

"Resolved, That the principles of justice and equality require that the Government of the United States should account with such of the States as have received no ap propriation from the public lands, or of money arising from the sales thereof, in such manner as will place sales

IMPORTANT AND ACCEPTABLE NEWS.

Commodore Bechamel, of the French armed steamer Veloce, arrived in this city on Thursday evening from Baltimore, accompanied by Captain De Challie, his first officer. The Veloce arrived at Baltimore on Thursday morning in five days from Havana. The Commodore, when he entered the Chesapeake, intended to proceed up the Potomac direct to Washington, but, on ascending the river some thirty or forty miles, found his progress arrested by the ice, when he put about and proceeded to Baltimore. But for this impediment we should have found a foreign steam-frigate probably anchored off our navy yard, two hundred and fifty miles inland, before any one was aware fact, in connexion with the rapid passage of the Veloce from Havana, to mark the important revolution which has been, suddenly as it were, created in naval operations by the all-powerful agency of steam-a revolution which, by placing Euhalf the distance which formerly separated them from each other, more deeply affects our own country and its position in regard to foreign states than any other. It imparts to us new relations, and imposes fresh duties; and it would argue more of madness than of thoughtfulness to disregard the lesson which it teaches us.

We are happy to learn from a gentleman who ccompanied the French officers from Baltimere, that hostilities have been terminated between France and Mexico. Through the intervention and mediation of Admiral Douglas, commanding the British fleet on the Mexican coast, terms of accommodation have been mutually agreed on by the belligerents, and hostilities had ceased.

National Intelligencer.

LORD DURHAM'S PLAN FOR CANADA.

A letter from Quebec is published in the London Courier of the 24th, professing to give an outline of what Lord Durham intends to propose n Parliament, respecting the Canadas. Its principal features are-

To abolish the name of Canada, and divide the two provinces into four, with the names of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, and Toronto; these, with the provinces of New Brunswick, &c. to

bear the general name of British North America. This British North America to have a Secretary and Office for itself in London, and be governed by a Viceroy.

Each province to have its own Legislature, and the whole country to be divided into muniipalities, the people thereof electing their own

The Clergy reserves, the Jesuits' estates, and all funds for education, to be thrown into one general fund, and distributed among the school dis-

Each province to send one or more members

Norfolk, Jan. 17.

By the arrival of the brig Susan, Capt. Copeland, from Kingston, Jamaica, we have the Desunprincipled alien has deserted his benefactor, it patch and Morning Journal of the 24th ultimo. is nothing but what might have been expected, The Assembly was in session, and the angriest and still more deserved by the President of the debates on local topics marked its progress day by day. The press is highly inflamed; and bold United States for his dereliction of duty to his charges and recriminations only are heard. The countrymen; and who, for very shame, should intelligence from St. David's was, that the ci-devant apprentices "had taken to the hills, and were throwing down stones on the works and overseers' houses." The Despatch, in alluding to the long Christmas holyday at hand, and the lisgusting vices of the negroes, expresses the belief that they will never return to the plantations again; and adds, that, "if we [the British whites] escape any serious calamity, we have God's Providence, and not the Executive wisdom, to thank."—Norfolk Beacon.

Louisiana .- The Senate of this State, after a own people, as one who has committed a crime; resolutions by a vote of 9 to 5, against Executive discretion in the control of the revenuein the days of old, hide yourself in a city of re- vor of receiving convertible notes as well as gold and silver in payment of the dues to the Government-in favor of banks-against Sub-Treasury, and in favor of a National Bank, and requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to carry out these principles .- Nat. Int.

> A late letter from Canada says 1,000 heads of families are now in jail; 300 houses destroyed by fire, and a great number of women and children exposed to the ravages of a Canadian winter .- M. M. Spectator.

> Dr. Archer, of Texas, has been sent to prison for challenging General Houston, the anti-duelling law of the young republic being very severe: and a Mr. Wilson had been expelled from the Senate, for using profane language in his place, and resisting the officers of the House. Texas is ma-

An act has passed the Delaware Legislature for the encouragement of the culture and manufacture of Silk in that State; allowing a bounty of he has escaped, with a pocket full of money, fifteen cents per pound, for cocoons raised in the from justice, while he is unable to shake off the from justice, while he is unable to shake off the able raw silk reeled in the State from such comaledictions of his country, and drawing down coons. The law is limited to four years; and incorporated silk companies are excluded from its

The new Illinois State House, now in progress at Springfield, the future seat of government, is to cost \$120,500. It occupies the centre of a three acre lot, is 132 feet long, 89 wide, and 44 in height .- Tenn. Sev.

Seven hundred women of Lynn, Mass., calling themselves 'Sisters of Charity,' have petitioned the Legislature of that State to repeal the law pro hibiting the intermarriage of whites and blacks! [Cincinnati Whig.

NATIVE AMERICAN BIRTH-NIGHT BALL.

Meeting of such persons as are disposed to unite i A celebrating the 22d of February, by a Ball, is requested at the Central Masonic Hall, over the City Pos-flice, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Feb. 9.

CANVASS.—We have just received, which will b

sold low by the piece—
3 bales Canvass No. 1.
3 do do No. 2.

The above is Smith's best make. Feb 9 BRADLEY & CATLETT. VERY RICH THREAD INSERTINGS AND LA

CES.—Opened to day 10 pieces wide thread insertings 20 do real Valencia lace.
9 BRADLEY & CATLETT. VERY RICH FURNITURE CHINTZ -Opened to

day
50 pieces furnitures, -20 dozen real damask BRADLEY & CATLETT. LEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Three doors east of the Centre Market, Pennsylvania Aven-ue, Washington City.

R. W. & G. BROOKE, successors to H. Brooke of Washington and the public generally that they have a large and general assort, bent of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR BOOTS AND SHOES on hand. They receive weekly, from Philadelphia, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the latest style and most superior workmanship. They also have Men's, Boy's, and Children's coarse Boots and Brogans in great the style and style variety. They respectfully invite purch sers to call and examine their stock. To the Ladies they would remark hat their stock of American and English Kid and Moroco Shippers, is not to be surpassed by any in the city.

DRINTS AND MOUSSELINES DE LAINES -Just received

20 pieces handsome English prints 20 do do French do do

BRADLEY & CATLETT. PLEGANT AND FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND LEGANT AND FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES—Sign of the Mammoth Golden Boot.—
JOSEPH B. FORD, Pennsylvania Avenue, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, has received by the latest importations from France, his usual supply of French Calf-skins and French Morocco, a portion of which he has made into splendid Boots and shoes and is prepared to make to order any article in his line in a style warranted equal to any in this or any other country.

J. B. F. offers to the ladies resident and significant.

Any in this or any other country.

J. B. F. offers to the ladies resident and visiting the Metropolis the following, superior of their kind, viz:

Gaiter Boots, of any variety, with a beautiful assortment of colored Satin Ture, with colored Morocco to suit for making Gaiter Boots. Ladies can have any color they wish to watch their descent. ish to match their dresses.

Christina Water-proof Boots lined with fur, a most deirable article for winter.

Also, the Quilted Silk Boots and Buskins, with cork

soled Boots and Shoes made light and clastic.

Slippers of every variety, for balls and evening parties, with all other articles, usually kept in a fashionable shoe

To the gentlemen J. B. F. would particularly remark that he is, in every way, prepared to fit them with Bects and shoes in the neatest and most fashionable manner.—

All the work of his establishment is invariably made of French Calf and Morocco Skins, with Spanish Soles; and having succeeded with great care and attention in getting lasts perfectly adapted to the shape of the human foot, and in securing the services of Mr. James Parsons, (whose superiority in cutting and fitting is so generally acknowledged.) he can with the greatest confidence, recommend his establishment to the patronage of the

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER, carbonated and tottled at the Spring.—A supply of this celebrated nineral water always on hand and for sale by the case, dozen, or single bottle, at Todd's Drug Store water, in its natural state, can also be had in barrels, half barrels, or by the gallon.

FRENCH WORK.—We have to-day opened a further supply of very handsome worked lace capes and collars, cutts, with and without lace, which we will sell ery cheap.

50 handsome lace-trimmed collars 100 100 plain BRADLEY & CATLETT.

MAY & JONES, Attorneys at Law, Washington, D C offer their professional services to the Public, in the Courts of the District of Columbia and the neighboring counties in Virginia and Maryland. They will attend to the prosecution of claims before Congress, the Departments, the General Land Office, &c. &c. Their office is on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Third street, in the same building with Gen. Walter Jones, to whom hey respectfully make reference. HENRY MAY.

CHAS. L. JONES. August 11-2am6m.

GEORGE SWEENY,

North Name of the Office of the Fremen's land removed to the Office of the Fremen's land to the Office of t JOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer and General Agent, ance Company, Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite Brown's

OTICE .- J. H. RITTER, Dentist and Manufacturer of Incorruptible Teeth, returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown, and their vicinities, and the members of Congress, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and the flattering testimonials of many whom he has operated on since living in this city. He now takes he liberty of informing them that he is ready to perform he most difficult cases of Denial and Mechanical Surgery, in a style inferior to none. They may rely on him hat there shall be nothing wanting on his part as to comort and convenience to all those that will please to give him a call. In many cases he dispenses with hooks or springs. He will insert from one to a full set; artificial ums, when requisite; and those entire sets of teeth are vorn with great ease and satisfaction, answering every purpose of mastication; at once curing all impediments of speech, and withal ornamental, in filling up the languid ook of countenance.

Mr. R. feels confident the teeth (being his own many facture) possess every requisite quality in color, size and shape: at once making it impossible for the most minute observer to distinguish them from the natural teeth, when properly insererted: Children and young persons' teeth regulated with the least results and properly in the contraction of t egulated with the least possible pain He wishes Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine

for themselves. Office on Pennsylvania Avenue, (north side.) west of Dr. Gunton's Drug Store.

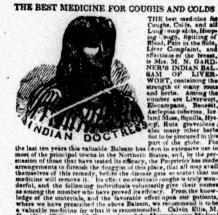
OLORED CRAPES, for Evening Dresses-Jan 26. BRADLE 1-2 cents per yard.
BRADLEY & CATLETT.

MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.—The subscriber is authorized to sell 2,000 genuine Morus Multicaulis, well grown and of mature wood. Those wishing to purchase should apply early.
FLODOARDO HOWARD,

WIDE BOMBASINS, BLUE BLACK AND JET-BLACK-10 pieces French Bombasina 10 do. Jet black do BRADLEY & CATLETT.

TARM FOR SALE -The subscriber has for sale a valuable farm, ten miles from this city, in Prince George's county. It contains about 176 acres of land, about 80 acres in wood, and 25 in meadow. It also contains a fine young orchard of choice fruit, a com ortable dwelling, and out-houses. The soil would be well-adapted to the growth of the Morus Multicaulis. To a company of persons wishing to engage in the culture of silk it affords a fine opportunity. The subscriber would take a portion of stock if such a company can be formed im-mediately, and will purchase the farm. It is now unoc-

cupied, and consequently possession can be had at once. The situation is as pleasant and heal by as any in this part of the country. Inquire of ULYSSES WARD, at the lumber yard on 12th street, near the canal, where building materials may be had at fair prices.
Jan. 19.—3t.



Dec. 29-11

TODD'S Drug Store.